

1 FEB 1709

"ROBINSON CRUSOE"

RESCUED

1709

Battle of PULTOWA

#12 of Cressy's "15 Decisive Battles"

Peter the Great of Russia defeated Charles XII of Sweden and made Russia a great power.

1709

Battle of PULTOWA

Decisive

Peter the Great of Russia
defeated Charles XII of
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1709

1912 Dates J-BK

Russia was victorious
at PULTOWA

1709

1912 Dates J-BK

Svedes were defeated at
PULTOWA.

1709

DECISIVE BATTLE OF WORLD

PULTOWA

1912 Dates J-BK

Sweden was an important member of the German Empire. New Russia was just founded by PETER the Great. CHARLES II dethroned the sovereign of Poland and desired the overthrow of the embryo Russia before it gathered strength. He invaded with 80,000 picked soldiers. Declined overtures of peace and steadily advanced. The Russians numbering 100,000 disciplined

all countries of Europe. The
first time was in 1810 at
the Hague. The second
time was in 1815 at Paris.
The third time was in 1856 at
the Congress of Berlin. The
fourth time was in 1889 at
the Conference of Washington.
The fifth time was in 1907 at
the Conference of London.
The sixth time was in 1919 at
the Conference of Versailles.
The seventh time was in 1921 at
the Conference of Washington.
The eighth time was in 1924 at
the Conference of Geneva.
The ninth time was in 1928 at
the Conference of Lausanne.
The tenth time was in 1932 at
the Conference of Genoa.
The eleventh time was in 1938 at
the Conference of Munich.

1709

1912 Dates' J-BK

(1672-1725) Peter I, the Great

Czar of Russia. Founder of the modern Russian
monarchy. Born at Moscow, crowned joint
emperor with Ivan (1682), under the regency of
Princess Sophia. Became sole ruler (1689).
Went to war with Turkey (1695) and in 1696 conquered
Azov. In 1697 traveled in western Europe to acquire
the knowledge necessary for developing his
empire. Founded St. Petersburg (1703)
Russia, Denmark, and Poland united in war

Supreme Court of Canada (1699) in which the
Court held that section 2709, major part,
of the Criminal Code of 1909 was unconstitutional
as it violated the right to equality before the
law guaranteed by section 12(1). The decision
was rendered by Justice E.L.I. D'Entremont and
affirmed by the Court of Appeals of Alberta.
The case involved the question of whether
the law violated the Canadian Charter of
Rights and Freedoms (1982) in that it discriminated
against women in that it did not provide
for the same rights and freedoms for women
as it did for men. The Court held that the
law did violate the Charter and struck it down.

1709

1912 Dates J-BK

French
French were humbled
at MALPLAQUET

1709

1912 Dates J-BK

(1673-1736) René DUBUAY-TROUVIN

Celebrated naval officer and
privateer of France, born at St.
Malo. Fought successfully
against the Dutch and English.

1709 - Destroyed the Broylean fleet
off Toulon

1711 - Captured Kidjeneiro &
extorted a ransom of \$300,000
Knighted by Louis XIV

1709

Battle of MALPLAQUET

The last great engagement of the war and the last of Marlborough's victories, in which the French were driven off the field but not out of their lines at La Bassée, and the losses of the allies were much the heavier.

Intriguing now took the place
of fighting

which ended at 1713.
The Twelfth
Assembly of the
United States, and
the old, and former
Assembly, were
then called, and
the new Assembly
was dissolved.
The old Assembly
was dissolved
and the new Assembly
was formed.

1709

Marlborough's last victory,
at MALPLAQUET

Charles XII was defeated at PULITAVIA,
escaped to Turkish territory where
he remained

Augustus of Saxony recovered the Polish
Crown & renewed attack on Swedish
territories

1709

Abraham Darby smelts iron with Coke.

The revolution in the iron industry was accomplished by economizing on rarer metals. The crucial change was the switch in fuel from charcoal to coke, made from coal (the forests of Eng. Britain were rapidly diminishing). Abraham Darby developed a coke-smelting process in his COALBROOKDALE works in SHROPSHIRE. He experimented with the method in 1709 and in 1718 was employing it exclusively. No other manufacturer used it before 1750, chiefly because charcoal,

approaches only your return to
you at 7, have lots of processing (this will be my
time) before we get more work done.
Many refuges are up to your great
point where I would suggest you do your
own - very happy to receive a signed
by my business by me on my
goodness which should be for the
one who has been & good regarding my
and great love and care for you.

1709

Marsborough's last victory
at Malplaquet.

Charles XI defeated at Pultava,
escapes to Turkish territory, where
he remains.

Augustus of Saxony recovers Polish Crown;
renamed attack on Swedish territories.

1709

~~1912 Dates J-BK~~

(1640 - 1709) Ivan STEPHANOVICH MAZEP'PA

Leader of the Cossacks. Born in Kiev.

Became page to John CASIMIR, king of Poland. Led Peter the Great against Turkey and was made prince of the Ukraine. Allied himself with Charles XII of Sweden and suffered a defeat at PULTOWA (1709). With Charles XII he fled to Bender where he died. Mazep'pa has been made the hero

- working by mood also

1709

The largest wooden building in Japan, the present temple of TODAI-ji dates from 1709

1912 Dates J-BK

1709-1714

Scandonia
Charles was in Turkey.

Sep 11, 1709

1912 Dates J-BK

MAL PLAQUET

The bloodiest battle of the War of Spanish Succession was fought at Malplaquet, in France. The French commanded by Villars was defeated by Eugène and Marlborough, although the allies lost more men than the French.

Oct. 20, 1709

1912 Dates J-BK

MONS

Oct 20, 1709, Mons surrendered
to Marlborough and Prince Eugene.